# NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1879.

#### POLITICAL NEWS.

THE RESULTS AT NIAGARA FALLS. NEITHER SIDE OWNS UP BEATEN-BOTH CLAIM A

GINIA. Democratic politicians here are happy over the results of the meeting at Niagara Falls. Tammany leaders claim that Mr. Kelly has achieved a substantial victory, while members of the opposition say that he has been utterly routed. The Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn is of opinion that the President of the Board of Aldermen can legally transact only the most pressing business pertaining to the Mayor's Office. Repudiation is again gaining ground in

#### BOTH SIDES HAPPY.

THE VICTORY AT NIAGARA FALLS CLAIMED EQUALLY BY TAMMANY AND TUDEN MEN.

Only a part of the delegations of Tammany and Anti-Tammany politicians that went to Niagara Falls to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee had returned last night. Controller Kelly, Augustus Scholl, and other Tammany leaders, remained yesterday at Saratoga, while County Clerk Thompson, Thomas J. Costigan, and other Anti-Tammany leaders, were supposed to be still at Ningara. There was an apparent difference of opinion among those who had returned about the result of the meeting of the committee. Such Tammany leaders as General Spinola claimed that it was a virtual victory for Kelly. They said that he had gone in the meeting with the determination to have the convention held at Rochester or Syracuse, while the Tilden men wanted it at Saratoga or Albany, The facts that it is to be held at Syracuse, and that no resolution was offered pledging the delegates to the convention to abide by its decision, are evidence that Mr. Kelly had his way. "We are prepared," remarked General Spinola, "to tight Robinson to the bitter end. We will defeat his nomination, and if not, then we will surely defeat his election. He can never again be Governor of this State."

The Tilden-Robinson Democrats were unanimous in the opinion that Kelly had been utterly routed, but they were not all well pleased with the selection of the place of holding the convention. "We had the necessary majority," said a well-known Brooklyn politician, "to have shown Mr. Kelly that he had almost placed himself outside of the party. Had a decided course been adopted, and a plain indication given him that his rade dictation would not be accepted by the party, he would have been not be accepted by the party, he would have been disarmed for any future harm. Instead of that, with a majority of three in the committee, the friends of Governor Robinson virtually capitulated to Keily. Who are the most bitier opponents of Governor Robinson and the only allies of Kelly! The old canalers; the remains of the Canal Ring. Where are they the strongest? In Syracuse, and that is where our convention is to be held. We were threatened there last year by the whole police force of the city, and if Kelly wants it he will probably get the same assistance this year. Such leadership as that shown in the State Committee by the friends of Governor Robinson, is, to say the least, provoking, and it is exasperating to know that Mr. Fowler, of Brooklyn, was the man who proposed this compromise. Then after having decided in caucus to hold the convention in Syracuse, they communicated their purpose to their opponents and allowed them to get all the credit of the movement by first making the motion."

the motion."

Another Tilden Democrat who lives in this city had a different opinion to express. "We selected Syracuse." he said, "because it is central and has good hotel accommodations. It is a mistake to suppose that the Democrats of that city are not in favor of Robinson. Last year the regular delegation was thrown out, and the contestants, who had no shadow of right to sents in the convention, were admitted in the most outrageously unfair manner in order to give Tammany Hall a majority of the convention. We have a majority of the State Committee this year, and we will admit the regular Democrats from Onondaga County, who are our friends, and the fact of our placing the convention in Syracuse will also help us. Mr. Jenny has no right to represent Onondaga County in the State Committee, and his successor will not be a Tamthe call as usual, we trained to chiselves. We are satisfied with the result. We will spipoint the tem-porary chairman of the next convention, and con-trol the admission of contesting delegations and use all the power against Mr. Kelly that he hoped to use against us. We will make him eat crow, now

see if we don't."

Notwithstanding the opinion of the Tilden Democrais that they could control everything, it was noticeable on further conversation that there was a strong feeling that it would be well to compromise. Tammany men claim that they have already driven Robinson from the field, and that his name will not be mentioned as a caudidate in the convention. "The Tilden Democrats will pretend," said a politeran in the Controller's office, "that they have a majority of the State Committee, and could nominate Robinson if they wished, and under this pretention they will withdraw him before the convention meets, and propose some one who will be acceptable to us." a

#### THE BROOKLYN MAYORALTY. LEGAL OPINION THAT PRESIDENT RAY HAS NO

RIGHT TO ACT AS MAYOR.

A decision of the question of the right of Prestdent Ray, of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, to act as Mayor while Mayor Howell is still confined to his house, has been reached in the legal opinion of Corporation Counsel DeWitt, which was asked for by Controller Steinmetz when in doubt whether to submit papers for signature to the Mayor or the Acting Mayor. Mr. DeWitt says:

Acting Mayor. Mr. DeWitt says:

"The President of the Common Counsil, while acting as Mayor during a temporary absence of the parson elected to that office, occupies a substitutionary and not an original or independent office. He is therefore to discharge only such duties or functions as are current and pressing, and not such as might have been discharged by the Mayor when present, or may, without public or private inconvenience, await the Mayor's return. It is not necessary to hasgie over the technical phrascology of the charter in this matter. Common fairness will not permit the letter of a single section to bring represent upon an entire franchise. I have no doubt, therefore, that the Acting Mayor cannot make nondinations or appointments during a temporary absoniting the productions or appointments during a temporary abdenbt, therefore, that the Acting Mayor cannot make nondunations or appearaments during a temporary absence of the Mayor, nor is any of his acts valid against which the Mayor hisself may interpose a scasemable objection. In respect to to mode of determining whether the Mayor is prevented from discharging the dutes of his office by sickness, I suppose that such a statement from the Mayor himself as you transmit must, except in cases of insanity, be taken as conclusive. He need not be present at the public office. The question is whether or not pickness prevents him from discharging his duties, and I do not see how you are to determine this question contarry to his own statement.

I do not see how you are to determine this question contrary to his own statement.

But I wish to say distinctly that the Mayor may, for the improvement of his health, absent himself from the city during that period of the Summer, when even the healthy require change, and that should the Acting-Mayor then undertake, contrary to the well-mown wishes of the Mayor, to make appointments to office, or to do any other act which the Mayor might have attended to before his departure, or which the Mayor may, with a due regard to the public welfare and nrivate right attend to on his return, such appointments or acts, would be void. The common principles of right and fairness which dictate this position must govern the construction of a statute, the letter of which is not expressly to the conteary.

Mr. Ray did not go to the Mayor's office on Sat-

Mr. Ray did not go to the Mayor's office on Saturday, and when he saw the above opinion, said that, aithough it was not his opinion nor that of many lawyers he had consulted, he was perfectly satisfied with it, and should abide by it. He expressed himself as glad that the matter was settled. In regard to the nominations he was to make at the meeting of the Aldermen on Thursday, he said that only one nomination, that for President of the Board of City Works, was agreed upon, and he

was to name his own man.

Mayor Howell signed, on Saturday, warrants sent to his house. Persons are not yet admitted to see him, although it is understood that he is recover-

THE VIRGINIA REPUDIATORS. THEY ARE VERY ACTIVE AND THEY HAVE HOPES

OF SUCCESS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The mutterings of the Virginia campaign are already heard in Washington. General Mahone and his party of repudiators have succeeded in rending the Conservative party

them. Shrewd observers say that the repudiators stand a fair chance for success. General Dezendorf, of Norfolk, a leading Virginia repudiator, who is thoroughly familiar with political affairs in his State, says that the Mahone faction of the Conservative party is using every effort to induce the Republicans to vote with them to upset the debt compromise agreed upon between the last Legislature and the creditors of the State. As a simple matter of right and honesty, he says the Republicans of Virginia de not look with favor upon the compromise because it cheats the creditors out of part of their dues, but knowing that the settlement already agreed upon is the most favorable one that can be obtained, the Republicans will almost unanimously vote with the more honest element of the Conservative party and preserve the agreement.

STILL NOMINATING IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The Honorable Bliks have nominated David Farquharson, architect, for Mayor. The Democratic Municipal Convention has ominated H. W. Webb for Police Judge, and renominated William Doolan for Public Administrator, and William Ford for Tax Collector. Judge J. B. Reardon, the Democratic nominee for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, has declined, and the Executive Committee has indersed J. R. Sharpstein, the Workingmen's nominee, in his stead. Judge G. C. Williams, the Workingmen's nominee for Associate Justice, has also declined, and the Executive Committee has indersed J. D. Thornton, the Democratic nominee.

# BURNED IN A SUMMER HOTEL.

FOUR LIVES LOST AT LOCUST GROVE. DISASTROUS RESULTS OF FRIDAY NIGHT'S FIRE-

THE REMAINS OF FOUR VICTIMS RECOVERED. The fire at Locust Grove Friday evening, full details of which were published in Saturday's TRIB-UNE, resulted in the death of at least four personstwo men and two women-whose bodies were found in the ashes on Saturday. So completely did the five do its work that when men began to examine the ashes on Saturday hardly a piece of wood remained four persons who lost their lives in the fire were Joseph W. Pierce, of Rochester, the manager of the hotel; William Schuhardt, the man in charge of hotel; William Schuhardt, the man in charge of the oil room, where the fire began, and Catherino Rafter and Louisa Crane, servants in the house. The bodies were burned so that, had it not been for articles of jewelry and bits of clothing found near them, they would have been unrecegnizable. Pierce weighed over 300 pounds, and was identified partly by his size. His arms and legs were burned entirely off. His silver watch melted into an unrecogniz-able mass, a green stone shirt stud, several coins and two knives were found near him. Scinhardt's body was found near the oil-room into which the light had been carried with such fatal results. Be-neath the room which the two women occupied body was found near the oil-room into which the light had been carried with such fatal results. Beneath the room which the two women occupied were found the remains of Catherine Rafter and Louisa Crane, the latter being identified by some corset steels, and the former being found a few feet distant with her hand near the key of her trunk.

Mr. Pierce was born in the western part of New-York, and at one time he and his brother William had charge of a hotel at Rochester. His wife is an invalid, and is now living at Rochester. Her grown son lives with her. Pierce was about fifty-five years old, and it is said that he intended to leave his place as manager of the botel on Saturday, because of a difficulty between himself and one of the proprietors. It is thought that Pierce died while trying to save some of his possessions. Pierce's brother, William A., came to the scene of the fire yesterday, and will take the body to Rochester at 10:30 a. m. to-day. The body will be buried in Mount Hope Cemetery with Masonic honors.

Schuhardt was a night watchman around the hotel, and hived in Bath, wherefile workedlathmaking shoes. He owned some of the furniture in the pavilion. His wife died about six mouths 250, and his four children are now with their grandmother, their mother's mother, in Bath. The boarders at the hotels and the villagers are circulating subscription papers to provide a fund for them. Schuhardt and his wife were both mombers of the Dutch Reformed Church in the village, and for a short time he acted as sexton of the church. He will be buried from the church this attenoen, and the Rev. Charles S. Wright, of the Fiatbush Reformed Mission Church, will conduct the services.

Catharine Rafter and Louisa Crane roomed

Catharine Rafter and Louisa Crane roomed together. The former had several thousand dollars in the Bleecker Street Savings Bank, and is said to have had money in her trunk. She had a widowed sister and two orphan nices, children of snother sister, living to Louisa. These relatives she surroured by her Syracuse will also help us.

Syracuse will also help us.

In the State and his successor will not be a Tainsauy man. We did not care to do more at Niagara
ban show Mr. Kelly that he could no
longer dictate to the committee. We humilated him by remaining in caucus for
learly an hour and keeping him waiting.

Then we formed the call so that he was
beliged to commend the State Administrations of
sovernors Tilden and Robinson. What more could
we ask. Instead of allowing the chairman to frame
the call, as usual, we framed it conserves. We are
place to-day. Of Louisa Crane little is known, as
place to-day. Of Louisa Crane little is known, as
place to-day. Of Louisa Crane little is known, as
the went to the hotel recently. She was a chamberleave trunk. She had a widowed size,
two orphan nieces, children of snother sister, living
two orphan nieces, place to-day, Of Louiss Crane little is known, as she went to the hotel recently. She was a chamber-maid, and is said to have friends in Brooklyn. Her body was removed yesterday, and will be buried this afternoon by ex-Mayor Gunther, proprietor of The bodies when found on Saturday were removed

to a small summer-house, in which the children were accustomed to play, and early in the evening a jury was impanelled by Coroner Cropsey. With the aid of James Hennessy, who had charge of the bar, and several others, the bodies were idestified, after which the Coroner adjourned the inquest until Enoch Berry's grocery store at New Utrecht. Five men, under command of Caotan Scott, watched over the rains during Saturday night and through the day yesterday and last night. No attempt was made to search for bodies or property yesterday. It is thought, however, that no one else was burned in the fire, On Saturday two women were said to be missing, but they have been heard from. Ex-Mavor Gunther and Coroner Cropsey were at the scene of the fire yesterday, and the former expressed his intention of rebuilding the hotel before Spring. Today the work of examining the ashes will be resumed, and it is expected that considerable melted jewelry and coin will be found. There were no inquiries yesterday for missing friends.

# THE FRYE MURDER

THE CASE STILL A MYSTERY-ANOTHER MAN AR-

RESTED ON SUSPICION.
BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The wife of Joseph F. Frye, who was murdered at his house in Jay-st., re-turned to the city yesterday morning with her two young sons. Soon after reaching home she assisted Inspector Spelton in examining the safe and the other valuables in the house, and ascertained that quite a number of articles were missing, including a watch and chain, and a number of articles of silver ware. It is no thought that any bonds or valuable papers were taken, as Mrs. Frye is confident that her husband kept no such property in the house. She is positive that her busband was murdered by some one who watched his movements,

and entered the house for the purpose of murder. It is stated that Mr. Frye's companion on Thursday the last hours of the unfortunate man's life. His name and the details of his statement are not yet made public. The Italian boy who was arrested Friday night on supicton of knowing something about the murder was dis-charged yesterday, there being no reasonable ground

From the peculiar wounds on the body of the murdered man, it is supposed that a negro committed the died, and a certain negro is under police surveillance. The murder is the chief topic of conversation at the hotels and popular resorts, and, as experienced detectives are at work on the case, the opinion prevails that the murderer will soon be apprehended. There is strong evidence that a desperate stringile took place in the cellar, where Mr. Prye's body was found, and that after the murder the assailant ascended to the upper floor and robbed the safe.

Later.—Thomas Murdy was arrested to-day by the policemen who are working on the Frye rounder case. The authorities are very reticent about the case, but state that this arrest is regarded as important. The fineral of the murdered man will take place to-morrow afternoon.

# CEOPS IN MINNESOTA.

A BIG YIELD OF WHEAT-SOME BAMAGE BY STORMS -OTHER CROPS.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17 .- The statistics of this State for the current year, which are now in course of compliation by the State Board of Immigra-

ion, show the following official figures : Wheat crops-Acreage in wheat in 1878, 2,286,556; average yield per acre, 12.36 bushels; argregate yield, 29,265,991 bushels; acreage in wheat in 1879, 2.785, 906; ratio of increase, 16.35 per cent; estimated average per acre, 15 hushels; estimated aggregate yield, 41,338,599 bushels. The present crop of wheat is much the largest ever grown in the State, and the quality is uniformly good, although the general average is somewhat less tune that of former years. This is the result of local droughts and balistorms which have done more in twain carrying part of the State Committee with or less injury in an area of country extending about 250

miles north and south, and 280 miles east and west; and to some extent it is the consequence of bad farming.

Other crops—There is a considerable increase in the

creage devoted to other crops, and the products of this eason are estimated as follows:

ted as follows: 1878, 1879, 1879, 16,938,660 18,908,687 11,027,743 12,907,765 1,433,382 5,278,268

A very large increase of the land devoted to amber sugar cane is also reported, and this promises speedily to be one of our most important crops. The results of the reports are fully up to expectations, and show that

the reports are tany up to expectations, and and are this is a good agricultural State.

Mr. H. H. Young, secretary of the State Board of Immigration at St. Paul, Minn., is now sending out a pamphiet descriptive of the State, which is published for the purpose of disseminating correct information amongst those who may contemplate emigrating to the West. It is prepared under the direction of the highest State officers, and is to be distributed gratuitously.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 17 .- The Republican publishes crop reports of the ten largest grain-growing countles in Nebraska. Wheat has been somewhat damaged, but will show a fuir crop average-sixteen to twenty bushes to the acre. Oats show very heavy, nearly fifty bushes to the nore. The corn crop will be immense, and the finest crop eyer known in the State. All the small grain seems in good condition.

### SUICIDE FROM A SOUND STEAMER.

A YOUNG WOMAN JUMPS OVERBOARD. FALL RIVER. Mass., Aug. 17 .- A young oman named Roche committed suicide by jumping om the Sound steamer Bristol last night, when about fifteen miles from New-York on the way to this city. She was one of the last passengers on board, and was evidently laboring under mental depression or the effects of drink, and about ten minutes after procuring a statercom she returned to the office and requested the purser to take charge of her pocketbook. Shortly afterward she drank part of a bottle of wine, and then went ward she drank part of a bottle of wine, and then went to the saloon promenade deck, where, 'to a few moments, she laid aside her hat and steepped to the rail, and suddenly went overbeard. Her head struck against the guard, some fifteen feet below, producing a noise that was heard all over the boat, and she was probably instantly killed, as her body was not seen after it fell into the water. The steamer was stopped as soon as possible, but not until it was half a mile from the place where the woman went overboard. In view of the fact that the body was not seen to rise, and as several small boats were sailing near at the time, it was deemed asselves to send a boat from the steamer, which kept on her course. were sailing near at the time, it was deemed useless to send a boat from the steamer, which kept on her course. In the woman's purse was found a note addressed to Joseph Langfeldt, No. 507 Archest, Philadelphia, stating she could not live any ionger without him, and that she hoped he would not feel unkindly toward her. The deceased woman were a black silk dress, linen duster, a black bonnet and diamond earnings. She was apparently twenty-five or thirty years old and of light countlexies.

#### THE SOUTHERN PESTILENCE.

THE COLORED PROPLE SUFFERING-A CONFERENCE HELD.

Memphis, Aug. 17.—Twenty-five new cases nie, Charles H. Yonke, A. Raggio, H. P. Rickett and Mrs. Ella seconq. Four deaths occurred, those of F. H. Finnie, Paul Ross, John McLaughlin and Daniel V. Cro Several additional cases of persons stricken beyond the corporation line were also reported. J. H. Hahn, proscription clerk in Hessen's drug store, was prostrated

The Hon. John Jahnson, Dr R. W. Mitchell, D. T. Porter and A. D. Lanastan returned at midnight last right on a special train from a conference at McKenzle, Tenn. Dr. Jerome Cochran leaves for Mobile to-mor-

Edward K. Bedford died of yellow fever this morning at Bully Station, Toun, twenty miles east of this city, on the Charleston Railroad.

The weather is clear and cool. The thermometer has ranged between 62° and 70°.

Mrs. Julia Summers Tobin died yesterday at Grayson Springs, Ky.

The total number of eases to Saturday was 531. The report slows twenty-two deaths from other cames. report shows twenty-two deaths from other causes, making in all sixty-eight deaths for the week. The week's report from the Howard Association shows the exact location of every case and the number of cases in each family.

# THE PRIZES AWARDED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17 .- The seventyfive hour go-as-you-please race was finished at 12 o'clock Saturday night in the presence of some thousands of enthusiastic spectators. The first prize of \$250 and a gold medal was awarded to Charles Harriman, of Haverbill, Mass., who walked 283 miles; second prize of \$150 to Alfred Elson, of West Meriden, Conn., who made 274 Alfred Elson, of West Meriden, Conin., who made 27s miles; third money, \$100, to J. Albert, of Philadelphia, who made 270 miles, and fourth prize, \$50, to J. P. Colsten, of New-York, who covered 262 miles, Robert Colbert, of Chelsen, Mass., walked 261 miles, and received back his entrance money. Trainers prizes of \$20 were awarded to N. P. Campana—"Old Sport"—and to G. R. Daniels, of Woonsocket, the latter a sixteen year-old bay, who kept in the rear until the close, and covered 200 miles.

# COLLISION NEAR CUMBERLAND, MD.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 17 .- At 3 o'clock this morning, seventeen miles west of this city, a Baitimore and Ohio freight engine ran into the rear of Express No. 1, which was delayed by a disabled freight frain, instantly killing Edia McDonald, engineer, resid-ing at Martinsburg, W. Va. None of the passengers were injured. The engine and several cars of the freight train were thrown over an embankment.

# FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.-The Legislative Committee appointed for the purpose of investigating railroad freight discriminations, is in session here. Messrs, Hepeurn, Baker and Low are present. Several millers testified regarding the discrimination in freight rates. They said the special rates from Milwankee are about \$40 per car-bad against Rochester. The commit-mittee will remain betc several days.

# THE FIRST CHURCH OF SALEM.

Boston, Aug. 17 .- The 250th anniversary of the first church erected in Salem was celebrated to-day with appropriate ceremonics. There was a large attendance, including, with one exception, all the sur-

# RAILS TORN UP BY A MOB.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 17 .- At 3 a. m. resterday about seventy-five citizens proceeded to the hispitted railro-d crossing here, seized and blindfolded the three watchmen on guard, and tore up the track nid seven hours before.

THE DEFAULTING OVERSEER CONFESSES.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 17 .- James H. Wilbur, the defaulting overseer of the Pacific Mills, has confessed to taking money by falsifying the pay-rolls during the past four years.

# CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A LOUISIANA WARD CONSTABLE KILLED. FRANKLIN, La., Aug. 17.—in a quarrel at Centre-the, La. or Saturday, Occupe Parish, ward constable, was shot, and findantly killed by Leuls Wender, who has been

piaced in juli.

COWARDLY MURDER IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Frank Lambett and his wife, of Folson, were attacked while in bed by an 'unknown assassin on Friday night. Mr. Lambett was killed, and Mrs. Lambett hally wounded.

ambett badly wounded.

FOUND DROWNED AT HOLYOKE, MASS.

SPHINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—John Keefe, fortytyes years old, was found drowned in the canal at Holyoke this
mornine. He was last seen at a wake on Friday night. No
windones of four play was discovered.

evidence of Iou play was discovered.

PITTSTON, Ponn., Aug. 17.—K. Huston, fifty years old, of St. Petersburg, Penn., while walking on the track of the Pennsylvania Coal Commany's Railroad here this morning, was run over by a coastrain and killed.

KILLED BY LIGHTSTING.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 17.—During a storm out Friday afternoom the lighthdurg struck a stable near Thorner. No., on the Washington and Outo Harbroad, killing 100 young men and seriously injuring two others who had taken refuge therein.

reduge therein.

A MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug., 17.—Two thighnown men brought a wounded man to the Pennsylvania Hospital tocas, whose name they gave as John Boila. After they had left the man ded of his wounds, and no trace has yet been found of his suppessed friends.

MURDERED BY A YOUNG CRIMINAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug., 17. James Skrippington was stabled three times to might, also probably fatally wounded by Edward Young, ared afteen pears, at Thitteenth and south six. Young was injusted. By advand the without provocation in a crowded thur oughfare. He was arcested.

arcested.

TRYING TO SECURE COOL BURGESS.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—W. G. Murdock, barrister, has commoned proceeding for the extradition of Cool Burgess, now placing at a inearch in New York. The charge against bin is "absoring with intent to kill," the couplament being Mr. Wildgery, on whose instructions Mr. Murdock sets.

LAYING DOWN THE PEN TO TAKE UP THE REVOL-SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—At Los Angelos, J. D. puch and William A. Sprending entires removed by Lynch and William A. Spraiding editors respectively of The Herald and Express engaged in a shooting affray on the street last hight. Several bystanders were wounded, but both as sai ante scaped unburn. The trouble arose from an article in The Herald redecting on Spaulding.

# THE ZULU CONFLICT.

PEACE STILL IN QUESTION.

THE BRITISH PRESS PUZZLED AS TO THE ACTUAL SITUATION IN ZULULAND-GENERAL WOLSELEY ACTING APPARENTLY ON THE DEFENSIVE-AT-TEMPTS TO SOW STRIFE AMONG THE NATIVES-MR. FORBES'S REPORTS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, August 4 .- Whether the Zulu war be or be not ended is a problem which the British newspaper press is actively endeavoring to solve. The data are insufficient, but the process is none the less interesting; perhaps all the more so. People were at first a little misled by that telegram in which Sir runs so quickly that he cannot accompany them, Garnet Wolseley asked to be informed which regi- that does not alter the case. If it appears from ments were to be seat home first. They interpreted it generally as meaning that the victory at Ulundi ing to mount his horse, and that had but one was a decisive victory. I ventured to remark at the time that it was rather a political than a military dispatch; was, in fact, meant for home consumption, and designed to dazzle the it be proved that the retreat was a headlong flight, constituents with the bright prospect of coming peace. An able military writer now suggests a third explanation. He says that that telegram and the steps Sir Garnet is now taking to stop reinforcements and send back troops, really indicate that he considers the number of men sent out, at the request of Lord Chelmsford, to have been altogether unnecessary. It is a Tory writer who says this. It is in the leading Tory journal of England that he says it. And he adds: "Not only were they not wanted, but they were a hindrance "-an observation which is anything but complimentary to Lord Cheimsford. To-day we have a week's later news from the

it goes it tends to show that the overthrow of Cety- | scot free, the mourning for the Prince was decorous wayo's power is far from being complete. The substance of it is that a number of Zulu chiefs are garding the attitude of the English upper classes surrendering, but that the King has withdrawn with toward this unhappy boy as deplorable and abthe bulk of his forces into a district where it is not | surd. intended to follow him, for the sufficient reason that the district is practically Inaccessible. This district comprises at least one-half of Zululand. What Sir Garnet proposes now is to secure himself in the other half by a chain of forts, strongly garrisoned, and wait to see what turns up. He will not attack Cetywayo, and he hopes Cetywayo will not attack him. It is very much as if the Union armies had halted on the northern frontier of Georgia after the Tennessee victories; as if Sherman, instead of taking Atlanta and marching to the sea, had telegraphed to Washington that the war was over, and demanded to know in what order the troops should return to their various States. We of yellow fever were reported by the Board of Health | should not have thought that a great vic-to-day, fifteen of which were of colored persons. Among | tory, nor the war ended. But General Sherman the whites are F. H. Finnie, Walter Finnie, Henry Fin- had not the advantage of private instructions from such a master in the art of war as the Prime Minister, who has passed the greater part of his career in more or less successful efforts to persuade the British people that two and one makes four. Forbes says:

Military operations in the immediate future are impracticable. Sir Garnet Wolseley has no intention of chevying Cetywayo into the bush country beyond Amancakwange, nor could be if he would. The Zulu power is broken by defeat and defections, but Cetywayo, while nt large, is still, in a sense, master of the situation. The cliners of the sea coast up to 84. Lucia Bay have either come in or stated their intention to do so; but they do not constitute the marital heart of Zululand.

This dispatch is dated Durbau, July 14. It sums up the situation. Sir Garnet is dealing so far as he can with separate chiefs, and, as he says, with the Zulu nation only; telling them that he has no intention of annexing their territory or meddling with their ordinary customs, but that Cetywayo is now a fugitive, and that his military system can never be reëstablished. Upon which Forbes makes the pregnant comment that Cetywayo has never yet

the pregnant comment that Cetywayo has never yet been defiaroned. Again, one day later:

The pelicy Sir Garnet Wolscley is adopting is the same old game, flagitious in itself, but unavoidable through the necessities of the situation. I mean the policy of setting black man against black man. Captain MacLeod has been commissioned to stir up the Swajes to aggression on the Zains, stimulated by the price of 5.000 cattle placed on Cetywayo's head. Leigh has been deputed to the Amatenzas, to kindle among them a mercenary friendship and constitute them our king-cathers. Colonel George Villiers goes to Utrecht as Political Agent with Olam, who is off-red 5.000 cattle as a reward of his fraternal act of catening for us his brother. Major Schwabe has been appointed to the command of the corps of Kaffir carriers, of whose efficiency i entertain the lowest opinion. They will cat more than they carry, and go to the front like snails, to the rear like antelopes.

Subsequent news may change the aspect of things,

Subsequent news may change the aspect of things, but at present it does not look as if the English need be too proud of what is doing in their name in South Africa.

I have quoted freely of late from Mr. Forbes's dispatches, not feeling sure that the cable could or would endure the burden of such free speech. The whole of his telegram to-day is in his most brilliant style, with a certain energy of invective which is not far removed from Mr. Bright. Chelmsford is not the only commander who has felt the weight of it; a paragraph is devoted to one of his subordinates : Zuinland will be the grave of more than one mil-Zuhland will be the grave of more than one military reputation, but no failure has been more adject or conspicuous than that of General Crealeck, whose division I found encamped near Port Dumford. It would be waste of space to criticise the conduct of a chief who might have burnt Ulandi before Lord Cheimsford's force had well entered Zuhland, but who limpered doggedly and persistently at his base on the Tugela for over two months, till bis opportunity of escaping ignominy had drifted away from him.

This, you perceive, answers Chelmsford's deviation over the Where is Crealeck !! Poor Creating the course we where is Crealeck !! Poor Creating the course we where is Crealeck !!

pairing query, "Where is Crealock " Poor Crealock-and poor Chelmsford also.

Chelmsford's friends are industrious in saying what they can in his behalf, no doubt. Those who are not his friends are perfectly willing he should have all the credit belonging to him for his per formance at Ulundi. On the actual field of battle and under fire, his descris have been amply acknowledged. What Forbes said of him at Ulandi relieves him from the ridicule and reproach attaching to a commander who cannot or will not fight. But of what led up to that battle this is what the Tory writer above mentioned in the leading Tory journal feels himself still compelled

After having gathered 25,000 men for the invasion of Zuiuland, and after markets After having gathered 20,000 men for the invasion of Zuloland, and after marching and countermarching them about for three mouths, LordChelmsford fights his decisive battle with 4,000 men, and entirely defeats the

If you care to consult the purely Ministerial journals, like The Times, you will find much more rosecolored views of Lord Chelmsford's proceedings, and of the general situation. But I think what I have quoted above is the military and commoncense view. It is, however, quite possible that when Lord Chelmsford-who promptly resigned after his victory-comes home, he will have a triumphant reception.

It is not less possible that a not less triumphant reception may be given to one of his officers, who embarked a little earlier than Chelmsford, and will arrive before him-Lieutenant Carey, to wit. There was a time when the English would have rejoiced to hear that Lieutenant Carey had been shot. That was in the height of the delirium about the young Prince Louis. The delirium has now abated, and the natural reaction has set in. One is no more reasonable than the other. The guilt or innocence of Lieutenant Carey is a purely military question. It has absolutely nothing to do with the popular frenzy which raged here se long, which made a martyr and a saint of the dead boy, and which would eagerly have appeased his manes by the sacrifice of no matter what victim. It was believed -it is still believed-that the court-martial at the Cape found Lieutenant Carey guilty of misbehavior before the enemy, and sentenced him to be shot. Lord Chelmsford, according to the same belief, dared not give effect to this sentence, and so sent Carey home, in order that it might be confirmed or annulled by the supreme military authorities,

tary journal announces, "on the best possible autherity," that Carey would be sent back to his regiment, the military authorities being of opinion that he had done nothing, and omitted nothing, to call for censure-still less for punishment. This opinion, adds the military journal, will be heartily

approved from one end of the army to the other.

We are to take it, then, that the British Commander-in-Chief, and his staff, and the Generals and other officers of the army, are of opinion that when a party of British troops are fired on, they are to run away, and that the officer in command does his duty if he leads the flight. If the party happens to be specially detailed to escort a foreign Prince and ing to mount his horse, and that had but one trooper stayed his flight for a second to hold the guest's bridle, the Prince might have got safely away with the rest, that does not alter the case. If in utter panie, that the officer in command, by his own admission, did not know nor stop to think whether the Prince or any other of the party was with him, that does not alter the case. Lieutenant Carey has done his duty and goes back to his regiment. I leave you to imagine what will be said of this astounding conclusion in other European armies. To me it seems that the English are so thoroughly ashamed of their outburst of idolatry toward the Prince and of maudlin grief over his fate, that they are disposed to obscure the memory of their recent words. They wanted a victim. They now want a witness-somebody who can swear that it was not much of a shower after all. Cape. It is not very clear or decisive, but so far as You are desired to believe that, because Carey goes and moderate, and that Europe is mistaken in re-

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FAILURE OF JAMES MCHENRY.

London, Aug. 17, 1879. In the Lopdon Bankruptcy Court yesterday a receiver for the estate of James McHenry was appointed. The assets are stated at \$5,000,000.

The Court of Bankruptey has granted an order restraining the Eric Railway Company from further proceedings relative to the £208,989, which they proceedings relative to the £208,089, which they claim from Mr. James McHenry, until the 13th of

#### ARREST OF A BULGARIAN OFFICIAL. LONDON, Monday, Aug. 18, 1879. A dispatch to The Standard from Pesth reports

that the Prefect of the Bulgarian Police at Sophia has been arrested in Pesth for recently maltreating the Austrian Consul at Widdin. NO HOME FOR ISMAIL PACHA. Constantinople, Aug. 17, 1979. France having refused to authorize the ex-

# Powers have intimated to the Porte that they do not object to his living in Constantinople. The Sultan, however, is opposed to having Ismail in his capital.

Khedive Ismail Pacha to reside in Algiers, the

SICKNESS ON THE TICONDEROGA. LONDON, Monday, Aug. 18, 1879. The Army and Navy Gazette says the United States war-ship Ticonderoga suffered considerably from sickness among her crew during her stay on the West Coast of Africa. She has been sent to St. Helena to recruit.

THE POPE TO REMAIN IN THE VATICAN. LONDON, Monday, Aug. 18, 1879.

A dispatch from Rome to The Standard states that the Pope has sent a dispatch to the Nuncios abroad saying that it will be impossible for him to quit the Vationa.

MORE RIOTING IN LURGAN. LONDON, Monday, Aug. 19, 1879. Further rioting occurred at Lurgan, Ireland, on

Saturday. Many houses were wrecked. The police were stoned and fired upon and some of them were A DUEL FOUGHT AT LYONS.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 18, 1879.

THE LATE MRS. GRANT-SARTORIS. LONDON, Aug. 17, 1879. The death of Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of ex-Prestdent Grant, occurred on the 6th inst., at Warsash

House, Tichfield, in Hampshire. Her death was GERMANY AND THE VATICAN. LONDON, Monday, Aug. 18, 1879. The Post's Berlin dispatch reports that Mgr. Ron-

### cetti, the Papai Nuncio, is expected at Munich in a few days to settle the dispute between Germany and the Vatican.

THE MEXICANS TO EXHIBIT.

# Mexico, Aug. 10.-The Mexican National Association of workinen and artisans is diligently pre-paring to be represented at the forthcoming Indus-trial Exhibition at St. Louis, Mo.

#### RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN FRANCE. PARIS, Aug. 17, 1879.

The number of victims of the accident on the Argentan and Granville Railway is larger than at first reported. Fifteen were killed and thirty-six

ANDRASSY LIKELY TO REMAIN. Rome, Aug. 17, 1879. The Diritto's Vienna correspondent says it is now

cheved that Count Andrassy will not resign.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CALAIS, Mc., Aug. 17.—A foot-race last night for 1,000 a side, between "Gus" Beenett and "Fred" Harmon, as won by the former. A NEW CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEES

A NEW CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEES.
CHETOPAH, Kan., Aug. 17.—D. W. Bushy head, a member of and leader in the Liberal Progressive party of the Cherokee Nation, has been elected the for the nation.

THE COMING STATE FAIR.
UTICA., N. Y., Aug. 17.—The entries for the State ger man the most sanguine of the committee expected.

CANADA BIDDING FOR E AIGRANTS.
TOBONYO, Aug. 17.—The Canadum Government offers to defray the expenses of delegates who may be sent out from England to report on the agricultural resources of the Dominion.

THE CANADIAN NOTE CIRCULATION, OTTAWA, Out., Aug. 17.—A statement of circula-um and specie is published by the Pinauce Department, and how the total number of notes in circulation to be \$11.850. 72; excess of specie, \$1.880

shows the total number of notes in circulation to be \$11,890.

772; excess of specie, \$1.850.

OLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—It appears that the five persons reported as drowned near Rocky River yesterday were lot drowned as reported, but landed on a small beach, and escaped without serious injury.

CINCLINATH, HAMILITON AND INDIANAPOLIS R. R. CAPE MAY, Aug. 17.—President Shoomaker has received a catile telegram announcing that the Gascinnar, Hamilton and Indiannapolis Haliroad Company have assented to the settlengent adopted last June.

BRITISH WAIR VESSELS CRUISING. \*

QUEBEC, Aug. 17.—The Belleronban, with Admiral Inglefield on board, is to make a brief visit here, and maral Inglefield on board, is to make a brief visit here, and professional control of the linearie Tourmalac, Griffin, and his own sub, the Sellerophon.

BETTING ON THE BOSS-SMITH BOAT-RACE.

the Tourmalae, Grinn, and maken supt the seneropool.

BETTING ON THE BOSS-SMITH BOAT-RACE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 17.—Betting has commenced here on the boat-race between Wallace Koss, of St. John, and Warren Smith, of Halifax. So far the wagers have been about even. One bet has been made within a few days of

il,000.

THE CHARGES AGAINST POSTMASTER TYLES.
BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—The special agents of the lost office betatractic common their favestigation of the host office department common their favestigation of the lost of the special special special content force with closed doors as iterations. Among the witnesses was it. C. Fuiton, est, editor and proputation of The American.

C. C. Funton, esp., editor and proprieter of The Aberleafs,
THE DEATH OF GRORGE W. BENSON.
LAWEENCE, Kain., Aug. 17.— The Hon. George W.
Benson, a brother-to-law of the late William Lloyd Garrison,
is dead at his residence in this city, in this seventy-draft
reaf. Mr. Benson was a prominent Abellitonist in Massachangetts in the early days of the anti-slavery struggle, but
had lived in Kansas for the past twenty-two years.

#### PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

THE EXODUS FROM THE SOUTH-THE PEACE OF THE BORDER-MRS, CISHOLM NOT TO GO ALONE-MINOR NEWS.

It is said in Washington that the coming Fall there will be a fresh exodus of negroes from the South. General Woodford has volunteered to go South with Mrs. Cisholm, to act as her escort. The General's daughter will accompany him. Secretary McCrary is making diligent use of the powers of his office to restrain the Texas Indians from raiding into Mexico. Colonel Brownlow has been appointed to a place in one of the departments.

# TEXAS INDIANS TO BE PUT DOWN.

SECRETARY M'CRARY PROUD OF THE PEACE WHICH HAS REIGNED ON THE BORDER, AND RESOLVED TO MAINTAIN IT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The quiet of the Mexican

border is again disturbed by raids, and unfortunately, from the American side of the river. On the upper waters of the Rio Grande, a small body of friendly Indians seem to have taken to this species of occupation, in order to vary the monotony of res cryation life. The Government, by prompt and timely action has taken adequate measures to arrest this violation of the peace of the frontier. Instructions have been sent to the Department Commander in Texas to send a party to the reservation, investigate the affair fully and arrest the leaders for punishment, or to seize the property captured for return to its owners on the Mexican side.

The peaceful condition of the Mexican frontier is one of the things upon which this Administration prides itself; and any Indian or white man on this side who undertakes to destroy the good order which has been established there will be very sum marily dealt with.

It was remarked by the Secretary of War to-day that the situation of affairs on the frontiers of Mexico is now more satisfactory than has been known for almost half a century; that during the period ante-dating the acquisition of Texas, murder, pillage and general disorder reigned supreme throughout the entire length of the boundary; that since the Mexican War and the accession of Texas, the same disturbances have taken place and Texas, the same disturbed the promutgation of the bave continued until the promutgation of the famous order of June 6, 1877, to the commanding officer in Texas about pursuing raiders into Mexico. famous order of June 6, 1877, to the commanding officer in Texas about pursuing raiders into Mexico. Since then there has been peace. Somator Max-y, in a recent letter to the Secretary of War, complimented the Administration upon the success of its solution of the Mexican question, and said that at no time in, his long residence in Texas were the citizens of that State so secure in person and property.

The present conduct of the Indians in America, it is stated, will be instantly dealt with, and such punishment will be applied as will stop treuble in that quarter in the future.

#### THE NORTH A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE IN. THE NEGROES WHO BAVE GONE TO KANSAS VERY WELL SATISFIED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- A private letter from Governor St. John, of Kansas, says he does not know of a single refugee having returned to the South. He says that the agents sent to his State by planters have used every inducement to persuade refugees to return, but after several weeks' effort they have abandoned their mission. The Governor says the refugees as a rule are industrious, sober and well behaved. They are not paupers, but will, if afforded anything like a reasonable opportunity. not only make their own living, but will, before many years, provide for themselves comfortable homes, and add wealth and prosperity to any State that will protect them in life and property, and such

rights as the law guarantees to every good citizen. Information is received here from Mississippi to the effect that the planters throughout that State are fearing a great increase of the exodus of laborers as soon as the cotton crop is gathered. The planters are organizing in all directions to dis-

courage the negroes from migrating. One of the methods devised and now in process of execution, is to send companies of negroes to Kau-M. Perron, Sub-Lieutenant of Hussars, and M. sas under the charge of instructed guides who are to Riviere, Editor of the Progress de Lyon, yesterday show them all the disadvantages of that State and fought a duel with swords at Lyons. The latter was | convince them that the whites do not want them, of several hundred has already been dispatched.

The expenses are borns by ad that the climate is uncongenial. One co The expenses are borne by subscription among planters. The railroads bave also taken an interest planters. The railroads bave also taken an interest in the matter and granted special facilities. The hope of the planters is that under the statements which will be made to this large company, by persons employed for the purpose and under the misrepresentations of instructed guides, the negroes will return to Mississippi and make such a report to their colored neighbors as will check the exedus. It is noted that the negroes who are sent North in this manner to spy out the land, are not permitted to take any baggage with them. A shrewd colored man in this city, who is a refugee from Mississippi, ventures the prediction that notwithstanding the lack of baggage, a good share of the negroes once North will stay there.

# CONSULAR FEES AT HONG KONG. AN ATTACK ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY THE

WASHINGTON POST. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The Washington Post of to-morrow will contain a long attack upon the State Department, based on a letter from Consul Mosby at Hong Kong, dated February 20, 1879. Mr. Mosby says in the letter that several thousand dollars have been collected at that port since 1871 as fees for the examination of Chinese emigrants to the United States, and that this money has not

## intimates that he would like to keep it. The inference to be derived from the letter is that Mr. Soward, our Minister to China, who was Consul at Hong Kong, has been guilty of peculation to retaining the ices collected on the account mentioned AN ESCORT FOR MRS. CISHOLM. GENERAL WOODFORD TENDERS HIS SERVICES AND

THOSE OF HIS DAUGHTER.

been turned into the Treasury. Consul Mosby asks

what he shall do with the money he collects, and

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE-WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The publication by THE TRIBUNE of the fact that Mrs. Cisholm has determined to brave the dangers of a visit to Kemper County, Miss., to testify against the assassins of her husband and children, has already borne fruit, Mrs. Cisholm will not go alone to confront the murderers. She will be escorted by General Stewart L. Woodford and his daughter. As soon as General Woodford read of Mrs. Cisholm's determination to be present at the trial, he wrote, offering the services of himself and his daughter as an escort, and they have been accepted.

# WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Aug. 17, 1879,
The Secretary of War has ordered the contracts for neadstones for soldiers' graves to be awarded to D. W. Whitney, of Troy, N. Y., and Samuel G. Bridges, of Keekuk, Iowa. The price of the headstones, turnished and erected, will, under these awards, average about \$2.28 each.

Colonel John B. Brownlow, son of the late Senator Brownlow, who was originally appointed to the In ternal Revenue service at the matance of Secretary Sherman, has accepted a position to the Treasury De-partment, tendered him three months ago, equal in value to that vadated in the Internal Revenue service.

The Consular reports prepared for publication at the Department of State, showing the state of labor in, and the condition of the workingmen of Europe, have pussed through the printers' hands, and are now ready for distribution. Coursess ordered the printing of 15,000 copies of these reports, of which \$,000 copies were for the Honse of Representatives, 4,000 for the Senate, and 3,000 for the Department of State.

# LAWLESSNESS IN DEADWOOD

or annulled by the supreme military authorities.

Next we heard that the Horse Guards had approved the finding of the Court; that the Duke of Cambridge was zealous that Carey should be shot; that the Queen was ready to assent; that the ex-Empress Engénie had interceded for Carey; finally, that the Cabinet had overruled the Horse Guards. A mili
Cabinet had overruled the Horse Guards. A mili
Cabinet had overruled the Horse Guards. A mili
Mannage general manager of the Bank of Mostreal, was decided upon by him some months ago. It is in no way connected with the supersion of D. McInnes & Co., of Hamilton, be called the shot at a negro whom he claims had assantied him. The builts missed the head of the New York business water Watson may accept it.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Aug. 17.—Captain J. 8.

Mitchell, who lately arrived from Evanston. Wy., committed suicide by shooting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the most of the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the most of the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the same of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. Waitbeek, all the property of the suicide by abouting last night. L. F. DEADWOOD, D. T., Aug. 17 .- Captain J. S.